

HHE UNIVERD SHAYES OF AMERICA

Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.

DECEMS, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY FARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE GHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR PRING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE PURPOSES, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN, FIELD

'PHB8V'

In Testimony Thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Flant Anticty

Firstection Office to be affixed at the City of

Washington, D.C. this twenty-ninth day of

November, in the year two thousand and seven.

Plant Variety Protection Offi Agricultural Marketing Serv

REPRODUCE LOCALLY, include form number and	date on all repro	ductions		Form Approved - OMB No. 0581-0055				
U.S. DEPARTME AGRICULTURAL	NT OF AGRICULT		The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.					
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - F APPLICATION FOR PLANT VA (Instructions and information oc	PLANT VARIETY P ARIETY PROTECT	ROTECTION OFFICE ION CERTIFICATE	Application is required in order to dete	Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).				
1. NAME OF OWNER		ement on toversey	TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR					
Pioneer Hi-Bred	l Internatio	nal, Inc.	EXPERIMENTAL NAME	PHB8V				
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City	State, and ZiP Co	ode, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (include area code)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY				
	62 nd Avenu	• •	515/270-4051	PVPO NUMBER				
Johnston	, IA 50131-	0085	6. FAX (include area code) 515/253-2125	200500255 FILING DATE				
7. IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON" ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership, asso Corporation		8. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION lowa	9. DATE OF INCORPORATION March 5, 1999	May 17, 2005				
10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRES	ENTATIVE(S) TO	SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION. (First	person listed will receive all papers)	F FILING AND EXAMINATION FEES: E \$ 3652.00				
	0.4	.		R DATE 5/17/05 E CERTIFICATION FEE:				
Page		R. Anderson						
Rese		roduct Development . Box 85		\$ 768.00				
	-	, IA 50131-0085		E DATE 11/19/07				
. TELEPHONE (Include area code) 12. FAX (Include area code) 13. E-MAIL				<u> </u>				
515/270-4051		515/253-2125	stev	en.anderson@pioneer.com				
14. CROP KIND (Common Name)	16. FAMILY NA	• •	18. DOES THE VARIETY CONTA	AIN ANY TRANSGENES? (OPTIONAL)				
Corn 15. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP	17. IS THE VAF	Gramineae RIETY A FIRST GENERATION HYBRI	□ YES ☑ NO					
Zea Mays	☐ YES	⊠ NO		ISSIGNED USDA-APHIS REFERENCE NUMBER FOR THE DEREGULATE THE GENETICALLY MODIFIED PLANT FOR				
 CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATT. (Follow instructions on reverse) a. Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of 		TTED	OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See	Y THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS Section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act)				
 b. 区 Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness c. 区 Exhibit C. Objective Description of Variet 	y			items 21 and 22 below) NO (If "no", go to item 23) Y THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO				
d. 🗆 Exhibit D. Additional Description of the V			NUMBER OF CLASSES?					
 e. \(\textit{\textit{\textit{\textit{Z}}}} \) Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Owner's Ownership f. \(\textit{\textit{\textit{\textit{Z}}}} \) Ovucher Sample (2,500 viable untreated seeds or, for tuber propagated varieties, verification that tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository) 			YES NO	IF YES, WHICH CLASSES? ☐ FOUNDATION ☐ REGISTERED ☐ CERTIFIED				
				Y THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO				
	g. Riling and Examination Fee (\$3,652), made payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (Mail to the Plant Variety Protection Office)			57				
			YES NO	ED 123 etc. FOR EACH OLACE				
				ER 1,2,3, etc. FOR EACH CLASS.				
			L FOUNDATION L REGISTERED L CERTIFJED (If additional explanation is necessary, please use the space indicated on the reverse.)					
23. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVES FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSEI OTHER COUNTRIES?	STED MATERIAL) O OF, TRANSFER	OR A HYBRID PRODUCED RED, OR USED IN THE U. S. OR	24. IS THE VARIETY OR ANY CO	PMPONENT OF THE VARIETY PROTECTED BY RIGHT (PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHT OR PATENT)?				
▼ YES □ NO ■ NO			☐ YES ⊠ NO					
IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF F FOR EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUMSTA			IF YES, PLEASE GIVE COUNTRY, DATE OF FILING OR ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED REFERENCE NUMBER. (Please use space indicated on reverse.)					
 The owners declare that a viable sample of bas for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture v 	ic seed of the vari vill be deposited in	ety has been furnished with application a public repository and maintained fo	n and will be replenished upon request in a or the duration of the certificate.	accordance with such regulations as may be applicable, or				
The undersigned owner(s) is(are) the owner of the entitled to protection under the provisions of Sec	his sexually reproc	luced or tuber propagated plant variety	y, and believe(s) that the variety is new, di	stinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 42, and is				
Owner(s) is (are) informed that false represental		,	ies.					
SIGNATURE OF OWNER		S	GNATURE OF OWNER	E R Anderson				
NAME (Please print or type)		N	IAME (Please print or type)					
			Steve	en R. Anderson				
CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE	. 0	APACITY OR TITLE	DATE				
			Research Scientist	5-16-2005				
			(See reverse for instruction	s and information collection burden statement)				

200500255

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO). ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it

will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$3,652 (\$432 filing fee and \$3,220 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection

Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. **DO NOT** use masking materials

to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$432 for issuance

of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/pvpindex.htm

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority and provide evidence that name has been cleared

by the appropriate recognized authority before the Certificate of Protection is issued. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Suite 401 NAL Building, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-5682 http://www.ams.usda.gov/lsg/seed.htm.

ITEM

- 19a. Give: (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
 - (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
 - (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
 - (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified

19b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the

new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:

- (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
- (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
- (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 19c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 19d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 19e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 20. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 23. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)
- 23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

United States, Nov. 1, 2004; Canada, Nov. 1, 2004

24. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. The fees for filing a change of address; owner's representative; ownership or assignment; or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.4 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital or family status, political beliefs, parental status, or protected genetic information. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

2

Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History

Pedigree: PHAA0/PH1MM XA0121K42121X

Pioneer Line PHB8V, Zea mays L., a yellow endosperm, dent corn, inbred, was developed by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. from the single cross hybrid PHAA0 (PVP Certificate Number 9400091) X PH1MM using the pedigree method of plant breeding. Varieties PHAA0 and PH1MM are proprietary inbred lines of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. Variety PH1MM was derived by pedigree selection from a single cross hybrid PHJ40 (Certificate No. 8600133) X PHRE1 (Certificate Number 9300114). Selfing was practiced from the above hybrid for 10 generations using pedigree selection. During line development, crosses were made to inbred testers for the purpose of estimating the line's combining ability. Yield trials were grown at Woodstock, Ontario as well as other Pioneer research locations. After initial testing, additional hybrid combinations have been evaluated and subsequent generations of the line have been grown and hand-pollinated with observations again made for uniformity.

Variety PHB8V has shown uniformity and stability for all traits as described in Exhibit C - "Objective Description of Variety". It has been self-pollinated and ear-rowed 9 generations with careful attention paid to selection criteria and uniformity of plant type to assure genetic homozygousity and phenotypic stability. The line has been increased both by hand and in isolated fields with continued observations for uniformity and stability, and for 6 generations during the final stages of inbred development and seed multiplication. Very high standards for genetic purity have been established morphologically using field observations and using sound lab molecular marker methodology.

No variant traits have been observed or are expected in PHB8V.

The criteria used in the selection of PHB8V were yield, both per se and in hybrid combinations. Late season plant health and late season root lodging, grain quality, stalk lodging resistance, and kernel size are especially important in production, and were also important criteria considered during selection. Other selection criteria include: good Northern Leaf Blight resistance, good anthracnose stalk rot resistance, and good Fusarium ear rot tolerance, insect resistance, pollen yield and tassel size.

Exhibit A: Developmental history for PHB8V

Pedigree Grown Season/Year	Inbreeding Level of Pedigree Grown
PHAA0 Summer 1995	F0
PH1MM Summer 1995	F0
PHAA0/PH1MM Winter 1995	FI
PHAA0/PH1MM)X Summer 1996	F2
PHAA0/PH1MM)XA0 Summer 1997	F3
PHAA0/PH1MM)XA01 Summer 1998	. F4
PHAA0/PH1MM)XA012 Summer 1999	F5
PHAA0/PH1MM)XA0121 Winter 1999	F6
PHAA0/PH1MM)XA0121K4 Summer 2000	F7
PHAA0/PH1MM)XA0121K42 Winter 2000	F8
PHAA0/PH1MM)XA0121K421 Summer 2002	F9
PHAA0/PH1MM)XA0121K4212 Winter 2002	F10
PHAA0/PH1MM)XA0121K42121 Summer 2003	F11
PHAA0/PH1MM)XA0121K42121X	F12 (SEED)

^{*}PHB8V was selfed and ear-rowed from F2 through F10 generation.
#Uniformity and stability were established from F6 through F11 generation and beyond when seed supplies were increased.

Exhibit B: Novelty Statement

Variety PHB8V mostly resembles Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. proprietary inbred line PHB6R (PVP Certificate No. 200400212). Table 1a shows two sample t-tests on data collected from the area of adaptation for PHB8V. The traits collectively show measurable differences between the two varieties.

Exhibit B: Novelty Statement

Variety PHB8V has a greater TASSZ score (4.2 vs 2.1) than variety PHB6R (Table 1a).

Variety PHB8V has a greater TASBRN score (3.9 vs 1.5) than variety PHB6R (Table 1a).

Definitions:

TASSZ = TASSEL SIZE. A 1 to 9 visual rating was used to indicate the relative size of the tassel. The higher the rating the larger the tassel.

TASBRN = TASSEL BRANCH NUMBER. The number of tassel branches, with anthers originating from the central spike.

2005 00255

Exhibit B: STATEMENT OF DISTINCTNESS (Addendum)

We have run electrophoretic profiles of isozymes for PHB8V and PHB6R and their parents to gather further evidence for distinction. A good reference for the starch gel protocol is: Cardy, BJ, Stuber CW, Goodman MM. 1980. Techniques for Starch Gel Electrophoresis of Enzymes from Maize (Zea mays L.). Institute of Statistics Mimeograph Series No. 1317. North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina. Varieties PHB8V and PHB6R differ for the isozymes *ACP1* and *ADH1*.

(Information on these public markers may be found at http://www.maizegdb.org/cgi-bin/displaylocusrecord.cgi?id=12016 and http://www.maizegdb.org/cgi-bin/displaylocusrecord.cgi?id=12021).

The isozyme profiles show a difference in protein expression, which is an identifiable physiological difference between the two varieties.

Variety PHB8V differs from PHB6R for the isozyme marker at locus *ACP1* (acid phosphotase1) and *ADH1*(alcohol dehydrogenase 1). Standardized isozyme analysis revealed that PHB8V expresses the allele for *ACP1-4* while PHB6R expresses the allele for *ACP1-2* (Table 1). Also, PHB8V expresses the allele for *ADH1-4* while PHB6R expresses the allele for *ADH1-6* (Table 1).

Table 1. Isozyme profile for PHB8V vs. PHB6R at loci ACP1 and ADH1.

Breeder Code	e ACPI	ADHI
PHB8V	4	4
PHB6R	2	6

Exhibit B: Novelty Statement Table(s)

Table 1a: Data from the area of adaptation for PH8BV presented by trait, across years, and broken out by year. Data are supporting evidence for differences between PHB8V and PHB6R. Each year varieties were grown in different locations that had different environmental conditions. A two-sample t-test was used to compare differences between means.

TASSZ	score	ABS		SD2	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.5	6.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	TASBRN	count	ABS	SD2			0.0	9.0	0.8
TASSZ	score	ABS		SD1		0.7	1.	<u>1</u> .3	0.8	0.8	0.7		TASBRN	count	ABS	SD1			1.5		1.4
TASSZ	score	ABS		Diff	2.1	1.9	2.5	2	1.7	2.5	2.2	2.1	TASBRN					က	1.9	3.7	2.4
TASSZ	score	ABS		#Locs	9	<u> </u>	12	_	19	-	12	89	TASBRN	conut	ABS	#Locs	~	~	80	က	13
TASSZ	score	ABS		Mean2	2.1	2	2	2.1	2.3	2	2.2	2.1	TASBRN					_	1.6	1.3	1.5
TASSZ	score	ABS		Mean1	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.1	4	4.5	4.3	4.2	TASBRN	count	ABS	Mean1	4	4	3.5	5	3.9
			EXPT	YEAR	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006			٠				2003	2004	2005	
		•	GE	Name2	PHB6R	PHB6R	PHB6R	PHB6R	PHB6R	PHB6R	PHB6R	PHB6R					PHB6R	PHB6R	PHB6R	PHB6R	PHB6R
			ЭË	Name1	PHB8V	PHB8V	PHB8V	PHB8V	PHB8V	PHB8V	PHB8V	PHB8V				÷	PHB8V	PHB8V	PHB8V	PHB8V	PHB8V

Based on previous discussions with the PVP office the traits longitudinal creases and marginal leaf waves were not collected. These traits have low distinguishing power and are variable due to daily fluctuations in water status of the plants. Therefore, we eliminated them from our process based on previous feedback from the PVP office. For insect or disease traits we included data from disease pressure locations only if they were available and paired with the public check. Most often diseases and insect trials are conducted on hybrids since that is the product ultimately sold. In addition, creating consistent disease pressure and infestation levels is costly and difficult.

In cases where less than 15 observations are presented the trait was collected at the plot level as it always has been done in the past. This means many more plants were visually evaluated according to the procedure outlined below, and then a score of the "population" of the plants was recorded for each location.

The experimental design and methods for 2004 were as follows:

The experiment procedures involved three environments with different planting dates per year, planted in 17.42 ft. rows with 2 rows for each variety. Approximately 24-30 plants emerged in each of 2 rows for a total of around 48 to 60 plants being evaluated at each location and 144 to 180 plants across locations. For plant level traits, we sampled 5 representative plants from the 2 rows of the 2 row plot (group) of plants at each location. For plot level traits we evaluated the 2 row plot (group) and gave a representative score or average on the 48-60 plants in the group within an experiment.

Some traits can be especially variable under different environmental factors influenced by weather, soil type, or planting dates. Varying temperatures or day length could impact the meristem growth during various tissue differentiation stages. The meristem differentiation of the ear and other tissues could be impacted as well as the success of pollination during flowering and frequency of kernel abortion during grain fill.

We have included weather data in the table that follows.

116	GROW	TING DEGR	GROWING DEGREE UNITS (GDUI'S)	(SD(1's)	٥	PRECIDITATION	Voodooi) MOI	
MORE	20	2003	20	2004	20	2003		2004
	D. Center	Johnston	D. Center	Johnston	D. Center	Johnston	Cent	lobocton
May	375	380	548	527	5.7	5.43	1	7.75
June	909	604	609	610	1.92	4.23	1 97	200
July	628	782	723	736	0.18	3.4	2 20	24.5
August	795	786	612	615	0.44	0.51	1 95	4 95
September	456	468	598	560	2.19	2.52	1 38	1 24
TOTAL	2860	3020	3090	3048	10.43	16.09	14.78	24 87
					1			

Calculate GDU's
Growing Degree Units use following formula: GDU = ((T1+T2)/2)-50
Where T1 = minimum temperature for a given day with 86 degrees Fahrenheit as the maximum temperature used and 86 degrees Fahrenheit is the maximum temperature used.
Where T2 = maximum temperature for a given day with 86 degrees Fahrenheit as the maximum temperature used.

United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service Science and Technology, Plant Variety Protection Office National Agricultural Library Building, Room 400 Beltsville, MD 20705-2351

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY CORN (Zea mays L.)

Name of Applicant(s	5)	I Variety Seed	Source	1 Variety Name	or Temporary Designation
Pioneer Hi-Bred Int	ternational, Inc	ı		I PHB8V	
Address (Street & N	o., or R.F.D. No., City, State, Zi	p Code and Country	FOR OFFICIA		I PVPO Number
/301 NVV 62nd AVe	nue, P.O. Box 85, Johnston, I	owa 50131-0085 			20050025
adding leading zeroe	e number that describes the va es if necessary. Completeness or ry for an adequate variety descr	should be striven for to	establish an adequate var	e spaces below. Ric	aht justify whole numbers by
COLOR CHOICES (01. Light Green 02. Medium Green 03. Dark Green 04. Very Dark Gree 05. Green-Yellow	Use in conjunction with Munsell 06. Pale Yellow 07. Yellow 08. Yellow-Orange on 09. Salmon 10. Pink-Orange	color code to describe 11. Pink 12. Light Red 13. Cherry Red 14. Red 15. Red & White	all color choices; describen 16. Pale Purple 17. Purple 18. Colorless 19. White 20. White Capped	e #25 and #26 in Co 21. Buff 22. Tan 23. Brown 24. Bronze 25. Variegated (D	26. Other (Describe)
Yellow Dent Familie Family B14 B37 B73 C103 Oh43	D CHOICES [Use the most similates: Members CM105, A632, B64, B68 B37, B76, H84 N192, A679, B73, Nc268 Mo17, Va102, Va35, A682 A619, MS71, H99, Va26 W64A, A554, A654, Pa91	lar (in background and Yellow Dent (Unrelated Co109, ND246 Oh7, T232 W117, W153R W182BN White Dent: Cl66, H105, Ky2):	Sweet Corn: C13, lowar Popcorn: SG1533 Pipecorn:	d on grow-out trial data]: 5125, P39, 2132 8, 4722, HP301, HP7211 1o16W, Mo24W
	intermediate types in "Commer et, 2=Dent, 3=Flint, 4=Flour, 5=6 t		Pipecorn)	I Standard Inbre I <u>3</u> Type	ed Name CM105
	E DEVELOPED IN THE U.S.A.: est, 2=N.Central, 3=N.East, 4=S		S.West, 7=Other	I Standard See I Region	d Source AMES 19315
	egion Best Adaptability; show F HEAT UNITS 1,164.8 From emergence to 1,144.8 From emergence to 34 From 10% to 90% From 50% silk to o	o 50% of plants in silk o 50% of plants in polle pollen shed	n	DAYS DAYS S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	1,212:4 1,176.9
69.8 cm Ear I 14.0 cm Leng 0.0 Average 1.0 Average 2 Anthocy	t Height (to tassel tip) Height (to base of top ear node) th of Top Ear Internode Number of Tillers Number of Ears per Stalk anin of Brace Roots: 1=Absent,	2=Faint, 3=Moderate,		I <u>181.5</u> I <u>68.9</u> I <u>13.4</u> I <u>0.0</u>	St.Dev. Sample Size 19.07 45 10.52 45 1.75 45 0.01 9 0.09 9
Application Variety D	Data	Į.	Page 1	I Standard Inbre	ed Data

Application Variety Data	D 0			vvvv.
Application valiety Data			Standard-Inbred-Data	
5. LEAF 9.6 cm Width of Ear Node Leaf 68.6 cm Length of Ear Node Leaf 6.0 Number of leaves above top ear 27.7 Degrees Leaf Angle (Measure from 2nd leaf above ear at anthesis to si 4 Leaf Color (Munsell Code) 5GY34 2 Leaf Sheath Pubescence (Rate on scale from 1= Marginal Waves (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9 Longitudinal Creases (Rate on scale from 1=none	none to 9=like peach f ⊫many)	Sample Size 45 45 46 1 45 1 45 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Mean St.De 7.4 0.9 79.1 5.4 5.6 0.6 34.0 9.0 3 (Munsell Code) 5 4	1 45 3 45 2 45 45 45
6. TASSEL: 4.9 Number of Primary Lateral Branches 35.7 Degrees Branch Angle from Central Spike 47.5 cm tassel Length (from top leaf collar to tassel tip) 5 Pollen Shed (Rate on scale from 0=male sterile to 5 Anther Color (Munsell Code) Clume Color (Munsell Code) 1 Bar Glumes (Glume Bands): 1=Absent, 2=Preser		Sample Size I 43 45 45 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Mean St.Der 5.5 2.1 25.8 9.9 47.0 3.6 4 7 (Munsell Code) 5 2 (Munsell Code) 5	5 43 5 45 4 45 YS/4
7a. EAR (Unhusked Data): 6 Silk Color (3 days after emergence) (Munsell Code 2 Fresh Husk Color (25 days after 50% silking) (Munsell Code 2 Dry Husk Color (65 days after 50% silking) (Munsell Code 2 Position of Ear at Dry Husk Stage: 1=Upright, 2= 4 Husk Tightness (Rate on scale from 1=very loose 2 Husk Extension (at harvest): 1=Short(ears expose (8-10cm beyond ear tip), 4=Very Long (>10cm)	unsell Code) 5GN sell Code) 2.5N Horizontal, 3=Pendenf e to 9=very tight	768 1 784 1	2 Munsell Code 5	.5GY96 GY66 .5Y8.54
7b. EAR (Husked Ear Data) 14.7 cm Ear Length 40.3 mm Ear Diameter at mid-point 105.9 gm Ear Weight 14.0 Number of Kernel Rows 2 Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct, 2=Distinct 2 Row Alignment: 1=Straight, 2=Slightly Curved, 3: 16.5 cm Shank Length 2 Ear Taper: 1=Slight cyl., 2=Average slightly con.,	<u>5.70</u>	Sample Size I 45 I 45 I 45 I 45 I I I 45 I I I I	Mean St.Dev 14.4 1.5 39.7 2.2 92.0 25.0 14.4 1.4 2 2 10.0 2.4	3 45 8 45 7 45 1 45
	<u>10YR8/14</u> 10YR7/12 (sh2), 3=Normal Starch		Mean St.Dev 9.5 0.9 7.4 0.6 4.5 0.6 24.1 6.6 1 (describe)	9
30.8 gm Weight per 100 kernels (unsized sample)	<u>3.63</u>	. <u>9</u> l	20.7 3.6	7 9
9. COB: 25.8 mm Cob Diameter at mid-point 14 Cob Color (Munsell Code)	St.Dev. <u>1.63</u> 10R3 <mark>8</mark>	Sample Size I <u>45</u> I I	Mean St.De <u>26.6</u> 1.1. 12 Munsell Code	•
Application Variety Data	Page 2	1	Standard Inbred Data	

Note: Use chart on first page to choose color codes for color traits.			,	
Application Variety Data	Page 3	i i	Standard Inbred Data	
_ Other (openity)		ı	Опен (ореспу)	
_ Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae) _ Other (Specify)		i,	Gibberella Ear Rot Other (Specify)	
_ Fusarim Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme)		!	_ Fusarium Ear & Kernel Rot	
_ Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis)		!	_ Diplodia Ear Rot	
_ Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergillus flavus)		!	Aspergillus Ear & Kernel Rot	
D. Ear and Kernel Rots		1		
_ Other (Specify)		1	_ Other (Specify)	_
5 Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibberella zeae)		į.	5 Gibberella Stalk Rot	
Fusarium Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme)		I	Fusarium Stalk Rot	
Diplodia Stalk Rot (Steпocarpella maydis)		I	Diplodia Stalk Rot	
Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colletotrichum graminicola)		i	Anthracnose Stalk Rot	
C. Stalk Rots		I		
_ Other (Specify)		į	Other (Specify)	
_ Sorghum Downy Mildew of Corn (Peronosclerospora sorghi)		Ī	_ Sorghum Downy Mildew of Co	огп
Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MDMV) Strain		i	Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus	Strain
_ Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (MCMV)		į	Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus	
_ Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus (MCDV)		· i	Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus	
Head Smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana)		i	Head Smut	
Corn Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV)		i	Corn Lethal Necrosis	
B. Systemic Diseases		' 1	_ 31101 (0)00113/	
Other (Specify)		ı I	Other (Specify)	
7 Stewart's Wilt (Erwinia stewartii)		!	7 Stewart's Wilt	
Southern Rust (Puccinia Polysora)	\acc	 :	Southern Lear Blight Southern Rust	race
	Race Race	— :	4 Northern Leaf Blight Southern Leaf Blight	Race
	Race	!	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot	Race
Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) _ Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (Bipolaris zeicola) F	2000	ļ	Gray Leaf Spot	Door
Goss's Wilt (Clavibacter michiganense spp. nebraskensis)		ļ	Goss's Wilt	
Eyespot (Kabatiella zeae)		!	Eyespot	
_ Common Smut (Ustilago maydis)		!	_ Common Smut	
Common Rust (Puccinia sorghi)		1	Common Rust	
_ Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola)		1	_ Anthracnose Leaf Blight	
A. Leaf Blights, Wilts, and Local Infection Diseases	•	1		
if not tested; leave Race or Strain Options blank if polygenic):		f		
DISEASE RESISTANCE (Rate from 1(most susceptible) to 9 (mo	st resistant); leave	e blank 🔠 📗		

Application Variety Data	Page	3 4	l Standard Inbred Data
11. INSECT RESISTANCE (Rate from 1(most susceptible) to 9	(most resistant): Leave blank	1
if not tested	St. Dev.	Sample Size	I St. Dev. Sample Siz
 Banks Grass Mite (Oligonychus pratensis) 		•	I Banks Grass Mite
Corn Earworm (Helicoverpa zea)			l Corn Earworm
_ Leaf Feeding			Leaf Feeding
Silk Feeding mg larval wt.			<u> </u>
_ Ear Damage			Ear Damage
Corn Leaf Aphid (Rhopalosiphum maidis)			Corn Leaf Aphid
Corn Sap Beetle (Carpophilus dimidiatus)			I _ Corn Sap Beetle
European Corn Borer (Ostrinia nubilalis)			I European Corn Borer
1 st Generation (Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding)			I 1 st Generation
2 nd Generarion (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding	J)		I _ 2 nd Generation
Stalk Tunneling:cm tunneled/plant			l
Fall Armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda)			Fall Armyworm
_ Leaf-Feeding			I Leaf-Feeding
Silk-Feedingmg larval wt.			
_ Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamais)			Maize Weevil
_ Northern Rootworm (Diabrotica barberi)			I Northern Rootworm
Southern Rootworm (Diabrotica undecimpunctata)			I _ Southern Rootworm
Southwestern Corn Borer (Diatraea grandiosella)			Southwestern Corn Borer
_ Leaf Feeding			Leaf Feeding
Stalk Tunneling:cm tunneled/plant			
Two-spotted Spider Mite (Tetranychus urticae)			I Two-spotted Spider Mite
Western Rootworm (Diabrotica virgifera virgifera)			I Western Rootworm
_ Other (Specify)			Other (Specify)
12. AGRONOMIC TRAITS:			
2 Stay Green (at 65 days after anthesis) (Rate on scale for a s	from 1=worst to	9=excellent)	I <u>2</u> Stay Green
% Dropped Ears (at 65 days after anthesis)			l % Dropped ears
_ % Pre-anthesis Brittle Snapping			1 % Pre-anthesis Brittle Snapping
% Pre-anthesis Root Lodging			I % Pre-anthesis Root Lodging
% Post-anthesis Root Lodging (at 65 days after anthesis			I Post-anthesis Root Lodging
3,483.0 Kg/ha Yield of Inbred Per Se (at 12-13% grain n	noisture)		I <u>2,092.0</u> Yield
13. MOLECULAR MARKERS: (0=data unavailable; 1=data availa	lable but not sup	pplied; 2=data suppl	ied.)
1 Isozymes _ RFLP's	_ RAPD's		Other (Specify)
REFERENCES:			
Butler, D.R. 1954. A System for the Classification of Corn Inbred	llines PhD The	asis Ohio University	M
Emerson, R.A., G.W. Beadle, and A.C. Fraser, 1935. A summary			
Farr, D.F., G.F. Bills, G.P. Chamuris, A.Y. Rossman. 1989. Fung			
Society, St. Paul, MN.	gi oli Flant Flou	acis in the Onited S	tates. The American Fhytopathological
Inglett, G.E. (Ed) 1970. Corn: Culture, Processing, Products. Avi	i Publishina Con	opany Westnoint C	et.
Jugenheimer, R.W. 1976. Corn: Improvement, Seed Production,	and Hses John	n Wiley & Sons Ne	w York
McGee, D.C. 1988. Maize Diseases, APS Press, St. Paul, MN, 1		i wiley & colls, rec	W TOTAL
Munsell Color Chart for Plant Tissues. Macbeth. P.O. Box 230. N		12551-0230	
The Mutants of Maize. 1968. Crop Science Society of America. N	0 ,	12001 0200	
Shurtleff, M.C. 1980. Compendium of Corn Diseases. APS Press	,	105 nn	
Sprague, G.F., and J.W. Dudley (Editors). 1988. Corn and Corn			omy Monograph 18, ASA, CSSA, SSSA
Madison, WI.	mprovement, I	ma Edition. Agion	my monograph to non, ocon, coon,
Stringfield, G.H. Maize Inbred Lines of Ohio A.E.S., Bul. 831, 195	59.		

COMMENTS (e.g. state how heat units were calculated, standard inbred seed source, and/or where data was collected. Continue in Exhibit D)
Insect, disease, brittle snapping and root lodging data are collected mainly from environment where variability for the trait can be obtained within the experiment.

CLARIFICATION OF DATA IN EXHIBITS B AND C

Please note the data presented in Exhibit B and C, "Objective Description of Variety," are collected primarily at Johnston and Dallas Center, Iowa. The data in Table 1 are from two sample t-tests using data collected in Johnston and Dallas Center, IA. These traits in exhibit B collectively show distinct differences between the two varieties.

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and edition date on all reproductions.	FORM APPROVED - OMB NO. 058	1-0055			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE	mm managan managan pertentua kantan kantan pengan kantan kantan kantan kantan kantan kantan kantan kantan kant				
EXHIBIT E STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP	Application is required in order to determine certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). confidential until the certificate is issued (7	The information is held			
1.NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2.TEMPORARY DESIGNATION 3. VARIETY NAM				
DIONEED UT DOED INTERNATIONAL THE	OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	·			
PIONEER HI-BRED INTERNATIONAL, INC.		PHB8V			
4 .ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (include area code)	6. FAX (include area code)			
7301 NW 62 nd AVENUE	515-270-4051	515-253-2125			
P.O.BOX 85 JOHNSTON, IA 50131-0085	7.PVPO NUMBER				
	200500255				
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in the appropriate b	lock. If no, please explain: 🛛 YES	□NO			

11. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from original breeder to current owner. Use the reverse for extra space if needed):

Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. (PHI), Des Moines, Iowa, and/or its wholly owned subsidiary Pioneer Overseas Corporation (POC), Des Moines, Iowa, is the employer of the plant breeders involved in the selection and development of PHB8V. Pioneer Hi-Bred International and/or Pioneer Overseas Corporation has the sole rights and ownership of PHB8V pursuant to written contracts that assign all rights in the variety to PHI and/or POC at the time such variety was created. No rights to this variety are retained by any individuals.

PLEASE NOTE:

Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not licensees) who meet the following criteria:

- 1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
- 2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
- 3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.

The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed the final breeding. See Section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definitions.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 0.1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing the instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital or family status, political beliefs, parental status, or protected genetic information. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal employment opportunity provide and employer.